

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 28.

It will be "first come, first served," so far as extra copies of the great New Year number of the Advertiser are concerned. Last year those who ordered in advance got nearly all the surplus papers, and others who waited, were not able, even by offering 25 cents a copy, to secure enough. Many, therefore, without. Hence, readers who want to make sure of getting extra copies of the biggest and best special Advertiser ever issued, should have themselves listed without delay.

A judge's lot is not a happy one.

There seems to be a slump in the anti-Dole gubernatorial stock.

The official assurance to Mr. Dunne that he is not an anti-Dole man is calculated to make that astute person indulge in a smile.

If Sewall gets a few more jolts from the administration he may join some other party. That is the reason he stopped being a Democrat.

The Hong Kong Weekly Press helps on the coming exposition at Portland by acknowledging the receipt of an attractive handbook issued by Messrs. Lewis and Clarke.

If a national lazaretto is ever put on Molokai it may not be confined to lepers. The next thing may be an island camp for incurables of every sort. No end of ills are ready to follow the enactment of Wilcox's iniquitous measure.

The Home Rulers would do well, in the course of their studies of Americanism, to observe the fact that the business interests of any part of the United States never appeal in vain for relief from the rule of those who make it a point to threaten them.

If Delegate Wilcox attempts to fight the confirmation of W. J. Robinson his influence with the President, now expressed by a zero mark, will require two of them. Fighting executive nominations is as disastrous a job to a Congressman who wants favors at the White House, as getting in the way of a locomotive is to a man who wants to catch the train.

The reason why Great Britain was so complaisant over the downfall of her Clayton-Bulwer treaty appears in the London Telegraph, which says that it would have been an "inconceivably disastrous blunder" to have opposed America's wishes in this matter, because to do so would be to incite the United States to build a great fleet. Possibly if the news of the San Juan river deal is true, the incitement will come from another quarter.

It is painful to note the attempts of the New York Sun to deprive Grover Cleveland of his claim to literary distinction. That graceless paper now says that his memorable phrase, "Innocuous desuetude," was first spoken by Mr. Gladstone in an address at Liverpool in 1882. Should this turn out to be the truth it will perhaps be a consolation to Mr. Cleveland to feel that even if he did not invent "innocuous desuetude," he is in full enjoyment of its charms.

The Queen should study the history of land claims before Congress, especially the McGarran claim of forty or fifty years' standing, and get wisdom for her own case. Demands on hundreds of times more valid than hers have descended in the halls of Congress to claimants of the fourth generation and then have not been paid. By every precedent the pursuit of the crown lands is a wild goose chase. Any reputable public man in Washington would tell the Queen so, but she is probably taking the advice of some claims attorney whose trade is to pluck the unsophisticated.

MR. FITCH'S VIEWS.

Thomas Fitch has another entertaining interview in this morning's paper in which he renews his fealty to Chinese labor and repeats what he said not long ago about the unassailable integrity of all local judges. The temptation to debate both questions with Mr. Fitch is strong, but we yield the point to discuss his remarkable postulate that "we"—meaning the white Hawaiians or the American people, one can't say which—"swiped the Kanaka's country." The Advertiser begs leave to say to Mr. Fitch, who is a new comer, that the title of the United States government to Hawaii is not clouded by any fraudulent act, either on its own part or on the part of those who overthrew the monarchy. The title of the white Hawaiians to the country was, in the first place, two-fold. They owned the vast majority of the productive real estate, having bought it for cash; they paid the bulk of the taxes and they bore the cost of island development. So the revolution of 1893 merely put them in charge of their own land. To the original title acquired by purchase was added the title acquired by force. This last was as good as the title of the Continentals to the holdings of England comprised in the thirteen American colonies; as good as the title of the United States to California and Germany to Alsace. So all talk of having "swiped" the country, while it served a political purpose when the scheme was on to restore the Queen, is unworthy of a man of Mr. Fitch's intelligence.

Besides it is a breath on the smoldering embers of Hawaiian hatred of all things hard and all things American. What is the use in an American telling the native people that he is the prosperous beneficiary of goods stolen from them, especially when that is not the fact?

A RUSSIAN MANCHURIA.

There can be no doubt that when Russia made her lease of the vast province of Manchuria she meant to stay there. Since then all her energy has been put into the project. Not only are railroads being built and strong defenses being put up, but permanently it is expressed in the Russianization of Manchuria, a work that is proceeding in the practical way which the complete absorption of other provinces and peoples in times past has revealed and emphasized. It is the habit of Russia when taking over new countries to first crush all disrepute of her authority and then, by kindly ministrations and companionship, "to make good friends"—a process, as Richey has said, by which great men "gain doubly." Observers in Manchuria say that there is the friendliest possible feeling now among the Chinese for their captors. Even Boxers, with the forehead scar, which is the sign of ultra principles, may be found elbowing with Russian workmen building churches of the Greek faith or kneeling with the worshippers. For all the work they do these people are well-paid in money; so Russia, once her rule has been accepted, scatters prosperity wherever she advances. Russian villages are going up next to native villages; Russian schools are being operated while the Czar's soldiery, no longer a menace, are working with pick and shovel to mark out improvements in the benefits of which all must share. Taking these tokens together with the affinity which exists between the semi-oriental Russian and the Tartars of the north and a racial amalgamation cannot be far off. It will be hastened by the organization of a Chinese army under Russian colors.

We are not among those who regret the accretion of territory which the Czar's empire thus receives. Manchuria in the hands of its native inhabitants was practically unutilized and unimproved. Its people filled the worn-out soil with ancient implements for the sake of a bare living; and because of the "squeeze" of the mandarins they did not go below the surface for the sake of getting at the merchantable resources in useful and precious metals that would have made them the victims of official greed. The main industry of the north was the trade in dog skins and what the industry of the south expressed itself in a sordid struggle for existence. Such a state of things made a wide area of the earth's surface a mere grazing ground for human outcasts; whereas nature intended it for one of the world's chief sources of wealth. In Russia's hands Manchuria will come to life. It will show its iron, coal, gold and silver; it will be iridescenced with railroads; its people will develop new wants for the west to supply; its development will be felt, in a revivifying way, in the most distant arteries of civilized trade.

Incidental to all this, but by no means of secondary value to mankind, is the guarantee which a Russian Manchuria gives to the world's peace. The greater an empire grows in geographical area, the less likely it is to take the risks of war. Russia now has wider frontiers to defend, more vulnerable points to look after, more responsibilities to bear, more expenses to meet. She is becoming like Great Britain—her empire is too vast to defend. Hence we may be sure that she will not go out of her way to pick quarrels. It would be a blessing to the world if Germany were in a similar position. Her concentration of interests is more dangerous even than the jingo spirit of her chief.

A STARTLING TRAGEDY.

How Thomas McCabe Vanished From Mortal View.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The body of Thomas McCabe of Hibernia, was found on Middle Mount, N. J., 200 feet beneath the surface of the earth, at the bottom of a mine hole. McCabe had been missing for more than a week. John Downs was the last man to see McCabe alive. After going to the Rockaway the two men started for Hibernia, deciding to go over the top of Middle Mount. Downs says that when about half-way over he turned around to speak to McCabe, but could see nothing of him, although it was bright moonlight. He started back to find McCabe, but although he wandered around until daylight no trace of the missing man was found. Downs then gave the alarm in the village. Searching parties were organized. Andrew McCabe, teller in a Brooklyn bank, and brother of the missing man, was notified. Andrew McCabe went over the road last traveled by his brother. When near the top of Middle Mount he saw a small hole in the earth. It was not twelve inches across. Where the mountain was honeycombed with workings of the old Wharton mine. Some miners assisting in the search went into the main shaft of the mine, a mile away, and worked a day exploring different passages. At last McCabe called for a rope. He was let down 200 feet. He saw a hand sticking up out of the dirt not far away. He dug the dirt away and soon had disclosed his brother's face. From the position of the body and the character of the hole it is evident that the dead man stepped on a crust of thin earth, which gave way with him.

Perils of the Rail.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 18.—The Union Pacific, the Colorado and Southern north, and the Burlington east are practically at a standstill as a result of the recent storm in Wyoming and Nebraska. All trains on the Union Pacific are compelled to spend hours in snow drifts waiting for the rotary plows to make openings so they can pass through. To make matters worse, a Union Pacific rotary snow plow pushed by two big combined engines, slashed its way into the rear of a train of dead-end tourist sleepers, and a caboose and nine tourist cars were completely destroyed. The work of clearing the track is slow and the blockade may last for an indefinite period.

Lord Roseberry's speech to an immense audience failed to arouse enthusiasm. He denounced the war methods of the government and said England should be willing to accept peace.

Mark Hanna is chairman of a national committee to draft a scheme for a union of labor and capital.

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

Heavy snows are reported in Scotland. Samsone will build roads to honor McKinley.

Mme. Calve has recovered from her recent illness.

Crocker, of New York, favors Schley for President.

The British have captured Kraitsir, a Boer leader.

San Francisco policemen are given an eight-hour day.

Senator Hale has introduced a bill for a naval reserve.

Collector Lynch, of San Francisco, will not be removed.

Insurgents are reported active again in Batangas province.

Chairman Ray has introduced an anti-anarchy measure.

New York is to have another big hotel, to cost millions.

Rain prevented Marconi from continuing his wireless tests.

Peking advices give bad reports of the situation in Luzon.

Relatives of Mrs. McKinley have little hope for her recovery.

A London surgeon has cured cancer by the use of the X ray.

Western Congressmen have introduced various irrigation bills.

Polish women are boycotting everything German and Prussian.

The Anaconda mines have been closed because of a copper war.

Another attempt is being made to secure Miss Stone's release.

Millionaire Thomas W. Lawson paid \$75,000 for three European dogs.

Roosevelt is said to have purchased a fine Arabian horse in Morocco.

Troops were needed to quell a riot of prisoners in the Barcelona jail.

Joseph S. Spear is reappointed surveyor of the port of San Francisco.

A French physician has discovered a serum for the cure of snake bites.

Richard C. Sibley, a New York millionaire, has been sued for divorce.

The Southern Pacific and Rock Island have made a new traffic agreement.

Senator Penrose introduced a bill levying a 25 per cent duty on silver.

Fifty thousand miners were thrown out of work by Pennsylvania floods.

Rockefeller is very ill. He has given another million to Chicago University.

Seven hundred holomen in Samar have surrendered because of lack of food.

Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, has come out in favor of Chinese exclusion.

James R. Hay, a prominent Salt Lake business man, was brutally murdered.

The Navy Department announces the final acceptance of the battleship Wisconsin.

The first Klondike mail service since the closing of the river has arrived at Seattle.

The American Express Company gave every employe \$10 as a Christmas present.

San Jose will build a McKinley memorial upon the design of Rupert Schmid.

The Southern States are suffering from a cold wave, but the orange belt escaped.

Count Von Ellenberg, grand court marshal of Prussia, resigned because of a duel.

Lieutenant Hobson will marry Miss Eleanor Ludlow, of Springfield, Ohio, in February.

Horses are being purchased by the British in the Northwest for use in South Africa.

Carnegie is reported to have made a further offer to President Roosevelt of \$15,000,000.

Commander Moser has been ordered to command the Pensacola, relieving Admiral Glass.

The Pacific Mail steamer San Blas was sunk on the coast of Salvador, but no lives were lost.

Senator Penrose proposed a new immigration bill providing for an educational qualification.

Congressman Kahn's Chinese exclusion bill is in the hands of the Attorney General for review.

Emperor William threatens to make a naval demonstration unless Venezuela pays his claims.

Roseberry's speech is considered a bid for the formation of a new political party.

The American Locomotive Company has placed large orders in Australia, Japan and South Africa.

Furnston has been confirmed as brigadier general.

A son was born to Mrs. Funston the same day.

A resolution to impeach Judge Noyes has been placed in the hands of the House judiciary committee.

Henry Payne, the new Postmaster General, is said to favor government ownership of the telegraph.

The Secretary of State at Calcutta has sanctioned the expenditure of \$3,500,000 for railroads in India.

Senator Platt will sue William Allen White of Kansas for damages because of an uncompromising magazine article.

Chas. M. Schwab, at a meeting of the National Civic Federation, in New York, declared that labor unions were trusts.

The executive committee of the Union Labor party in San Francisco has split, and Mayor Schmitz leads one faction.

The creditors of the London and Globe Finance Company will get nothing. The unsecured liabilities are over \$3,000,000.

There has been another big stampede to the Stewart river district by Klondike miners who heard of new gold discoveries.

It is reported that the trains of ladies' dresses worn at the coronation must be curtailed to allow more standing room at Westminster Abbey.

It is said that Chile has purchased a new Russian battleship and arranged for the delivery in January of the cruiser and three torpedo-boats already ordered.

Cost of Siberian Railroad.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Odessa correspondent of the London Times and New York Times says reticence is shown by the Russian official publications in regard to the actual cost of the Trans-Siberian railway. According to the Odessa Novosti, the line, when it was begun ten years ago, was estimated to cost \$150,250,000, but the difference, estimated and actual, up to a year ago was over 450,000,000 roubles. Before the line can possibly be put in working order, says the correspondent, there is reason to believe that the total cost will be over one billion roubles, \$151,000,000.

It requires nerve to stand the strain of nervous neuralgia, pains in the face, head or any part of the body. These pains are quickly stopped by the use of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. The relief is immediate and lasting. Do not suffer a moment longer, but use the Pain-Killer as directed. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

Thomas Fitch recently received from a relation of the late Phil Armour, a pair of finely cut intaglio cuff buttons, set in gold. They were a souvenir remembrance of the friendship between Mr. Armour and Colonel Fitch.

Pain in Stomach

It has been said that a healthy person doesn't know he has a stomach.

How unhealthy the dyspeptic must be!

He feels as if he were all stomach, and one thing that makes him feel so is that pain at the pit of the stomach—sometimes an "all-gone feeling"; sometimes a "burning sensation."

"I suffered from pains in my stomach and could not eat. An old gentleman told me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and after the use of four bottles I gained my appetite, and I was soon completely cured, so that now I feel like a new man. On no account would I be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house." HENRY CALLAGH, 71 Commercial St., Portland, Me.

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Have much to say in favor of the new enclosed Arc Lamps now being installed by the Hawaiian Electric Company.

MR. W. W. DIMOND says:

"I cannot say too much in praise of these lamps; they give a soft, penetrating light, evenly distributed, and without fluttering or noise. THEY ARE THE BEST LAMPS I HAVE EVER SEEN."

MR. W. H. SMITH, Manager of Manufacturers Shoe Co., says:

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We have many other such recommendations from prominent business men. We will install these Lamps at a small cost, and they will give you five times the amount of light of the incandescent at the same cost. All other lights are yellow in comparison. No trouble. No danger. Burn eighty hours with one trimming. Many other points in favor of these Lamps which we will be glad to tell you.

Send us a postal, or ring up Main 390, and we will be pleased to call at your office.

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A new and delicious drink which requires no sugar or cream. Just add hot water and it's ready to drink.

The only beverage for invalids and children, or when traveling or camping.

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